

An Essay  
on  
Progressive Homoeopathy

Respectfully Submitted  
to the  
Medical Faculty  
of the  
Homoeopathic Medical College  
of the  
State of Pennsylvania  
for the  
Degree of Doctor of Medicine  
By

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Alabama

1835



In writing this it's not given as  
anything new, but I think of more  
importance than is conceded; and  
it consists in "practicing as well as  
practicing" Homoeopathic Physicians  
when they have obtained their col-  
legiate Authority for practicing, & settled  
into a good and lucrative <sup>practice</sup>, as near all  
of them do, ~~where~~ it is the last  
~~you~~ <sup>we</sup> hear of them, of course there  
are exceptions, but this is the rule  
when I have observed. not remem-  
bering that we mutually need each  
others assistance in a growing science  
so important to a blue blistered  
and scarified world. We want all the  
talent that we have in the fraternity  
to bear upon the mountainous tide  
of opposition which we have to contend  
against, We want all those that have  
a talent of developing new views to  
get them up and give them to us



and those that observe cases of good success to give them to us; and one and all to gainsay and promulgate the principles upon which the System is founded. By so doing all would materially contribute to spread the cause and extend the area of their own practice and usefulness.

Our numbers have rapidly increased in the last few years; but our circulating Literature though excellent in quality is too scant in quantity. Our Schools, particular this one, having all the advantages of the best Schools of the United States is not patronized at all as it should be, - indeed I fear it is sustained at an expense to the incumbents of the chairs; now this I am persuaded results from negligence upon the part of those, who should do more for the system than practice for their fees. That is well in its Place



but they should preach, as well as  
practice. for in Physic, people have  
learned that there are a great many re-  
markable coincidences of circumstances;  
that every new system and quack  
nostrum can boast of its success  
from, what has been apparently  
been done through its agency, But  
there is never a philosophy given  
with these empiricisms, that will  
<sup>bear</sup> any analogy with other known  
laws of nature and they have  
been blown up and down so  
often that its has been seen  
as Dickson says "anything may  
produce anything and anything  
may produce nothing" we want  
our never varying Laws of Like  
producing like taught because it is  
a demonstrable principle easily under-  
stood easily proven in many things  
known to the most careless observer



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every one knows <sup>that</sup> Snow is the best  
application <sup>for frozen parts</sup> and that heat to a burn  
relieves and cures it effectually, and  
that Sulphur in such comminution  
produces "similar" cutaneous diseases  
to those for which it is given; but  
every one does not know that this is  
the principle upon which homoeo-  
pathy is founded, and that the  
rule is as broad as human af-  
flictions. - Were every one to take care  
to disseminate and inculcate the  
principles of homoeopathy, it would  
tend to the faster spread of the sys-  
tem and to their own immediate prac-  
tice, for they <sup>would</sup> see that there was  
<sup>a principle</sup> upon which all practitioners unite,  
and that there was no quarrelling  
and contending about whether it was  
~~it was~~ best to bleed blister purge  
or purge or patients to death to  
kill them Scientifically



And farther they would see no ban-  
 ful effects following the administration  
 of homoeopathic medicines crippling them  
 for life as in heroic systems that  
 have learned them that they are char-  
 ged in proportion to the quantity  
 of Medicine given - Now it may be  
 contended that people know something  
 of the difference in the two systems  
 that the Allopathic produces its effects  
 physiologically upon a principle of guess  
 work, tradition, and that homoeopathy  
 tries to affect the vital principle through  
 which all effects of the vital economy  
 are produced for good or evil; and  
 that everything that impresses the or-  
 ganism does<sup>n</sup> after its peculiar man-  
 ner - or rather is reacted against in  
 a direction peculiar to itself, and  
 also that there is a great similarity  
 of reaction between the immediate  
 effects of Medicines, and unknown



causes and that this is the principle  
 of cure; that it commences with what  
 is known <sup>of</sup> in the <sup>principle</sup> before said and  
 holds good throughout the range of  
 human maladies. As <sup>was</sup> said, ~~before~~  
 it may be ~~seen~~ <sup>thought</sup> that if all this, is not  
 generally known, enough is, to convince  
 those that observe the results, to see the  
 great superiority of this system, but  
 not-so, I doubt whether half of the  
 patrons of homoeopathy now know  
 that there is any more system about  
 it, than there is about ~~all~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~others~~ -  
 that have claimed their attentions  
 and culture, and that is why ma-  
 ny get alarmed under homoeopathic  
 treatment and change it and change  
 it to that sanctioned by age if not  
 by science. They think, that this is  
 another system pretended to be found-  
 ed upon observation handed along by  
 recipes and that there is most-



safely in that where they can see and  
feel the effects, and know that they  
correspond in severity to the afflicting  
malady; now all this false delusive  
doctrine could not long exist if peo-  
ple were better taught and the beau-  
ty, harmony, and simplicity of homo-  
pathy, leaves it an easy matter to  
couple the philosophy with the dem-  
onstrations of practice; But from a  
false notion of preconceived dignity  
ignorance or negligence, many homo-  
pathic physicians when the cause is as-  
sailed, throw themselves back upon  
what they had conceived to be their  
appropriate dignity and refuse to en-  
lighten the people lest through ignor-  
they would not comprehend or <sup>that they</sup> ~~would~~ <sup>would</sup>  
let themselves down in the estima-  
tion of others in the attempt,  
or <sup>as</sup> some do, answer when asked  
for the principles of homoeopathy



as the Parrot does when spoken to  
 'pretty pol' the other says - "Similia -  
 Similibus Curantur" and then ends the  
 explanation, one having quite as much  
~~explanation~~<sup>understanding</sup> to the mass of people as  
 the other or through negligence that  
 that the effects will prove more than  
 all the Theory that can be adduced;  
 because I have heard some contend that  
 Theory was nothing, the practice was the  
 proof, now I contend that practice as  
 observed by most people prove nothing  
 for as I said before old systems  
 and nostrums base their value upon  
 experience, and what barefaced imposi-  
 tion in the healing art, can't <sup>not</sup> boast  
 of its success; but you see they have  
 risen up like full moons that  
 grows out, no one knew where  
 where because they had no prin-  
 ciple involved, not so with ho-  
 meopathy it has now stood



longer than any exclusive system of  
 medicine ever taught and grown with  
 a rapidity unparalleled by anything  
 that has preceded it, because it is  
 built upon the pedestal of truth,  
 in relation to laws of nature, and  
 however much it may be said  
 that homoeopathic Physicians differ  
 in quantity, they never differ in  
 the principle upon which that  
 quantity is given; and farther  
 though they may differ as I said  
 in quantity they <sup>never</sup> differ much enough  
 to want a physiological effect from  
 the medicine administered in their  
 largest doses, to cure - I believe this  
 is a thing not always thought of a-  
 mongst - homoeopathic physicians They  
 know it, but it is seldom held out as  
 an argument against the assertions of  
 our opponents, for they say that ho-  
 meopathy is no more settled than Allo-  
 pathy



that one practitioner gives large doses and another small ones; But they do not think, and as I said, are not always told that the largest doses given by homoeopaths are not to produce physiological effects, but therapeutic effects; now if they were generally informed of this <sup>they</sup> would see that the slight unimportant difference between one fourth of a drop, and the four thousandth, was no material difference at all; and the result of observation under different circumstances, all harmonising in the principle, and in the smallest quantity that will affect the organism therapeutically. It is true that some say if I gave ten grains of Ipecac in intermittent <sup>fever</sup>, that would be homoeopathy, and indeed that is physiological homoeopathy, but not therapeutic homoeopathy all can be made to comprehend this difference



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and as the principle is a new and  
unimportant one, we should seek to  
spread it that it might wake up  
the mind inquiry and development,  
and to do so we must keep the mot-  
to of *similia similibus* ~~not~~ radiating  
not only in words and practice  
but in well digested explanations  
to our patrons and friends and to  
opponents that harp upon the in-  
finitesimal doses, and discrepancies a-  
mongst our practitioners; we must  
talk pure homoeopathy into our stu-  
dents that they may not think it  
just as well to graduate in allopathic  
Schools we knowing from experience  
how strong the bias of education  
is and even if they should feel  
that they were not swayed by any-  
thing taught in those Schools ne-  
theless it does affect ones mind, and  
if at some <sup>time</sup> they run a little more  
annoyed



than usual to find the appropriate  
 homoeopathic <sup>remedy</sup>, would be very apt to  
 conclude, that here was an excep-  
 tion to the rule, and down the  
 throat of the patient would go an  
 Allopathic dose some fashionable com-  
 pound. This is the case. I have known  
 it and in that class of homoeo-  
 pathist, never amongst Students taught  
 in our regular homoeopathic Schools  
~~was~~ This is wrong and the result  
 of indolence, <sup>want of</sup> confidence or ignorance a  
 result that does not obtain amongst  
 Students rightly taught: a little more  
 patience and diligent study in to the  
 nature and circumstances of the case  
 would have produced all the good  
 effects that could have been hoped  
 for or all that art could accomplish.  
 Then it brings discredit upon the System  
 for a rule that will not fit all cases  
 is no rule at all; it is a mere



probability most likely to occur, but as  
 we ~~don't~~ <sup>do not</sup> admit of any exceptions to our  
 rule, we must disseminate the prin-  
 ciple in its purity unalloyed with any  
 exceptions or probabilities, and the only  
 place to obtain it thus, is in <sup>our</sup> ~~our~~  
 schools; I say all this because I have  
 found students frequently attending  
 Allopathic schools when it was no  
 advantage in any way only they had  
 been persuaded, that it made no  
 difference what school they attended,  
 and I have observed these same stu-  
 dents to furnish the mingled class of  
 which I have spoken, who do ho-  
 meopathy no good as a science but  
 an injury; for when they are a little  
 bothered, they turn to their knowledge of  
 Allopathy, and use <sup>it</sup> and leave very plain-  
 sible room for opponents to say that  
 when any positive good is wanted we  
 have to go to, or draw on Allopathy



but as long as nothing is wanting to be done we humor the whim of our patients with the "infinitesimal nonsense," and it looks so feasible that all have to bear the opprobrium;

I know that there are many good homoeopathic practitioners educated in Allopathic Schools but they are amongst that class who have become disgusted with destroying disappointing systems of Allopathy, but this could not be the case amongst young practitioners they go from the Schools with an importuned and confidence that time and experience <sup>only</sup> blights. but if they commence practising homoeopathy and fail in results to equal what to them is so apparent, as a natural consequence they turn away and look for something that has not failed because they have <sup>not</sup> tried it— But I have said enough to convince any one I think



and I am sure I have observed enough to convince myself that it is so.

And not only so but we must encourage the support of our schools that our principles may be kept pure, unalloyed, or mixed up <sup>with</sup> any of the false isms of the day for allopathy is very proud, when it cannot crush an ism conflicting with ~~those~~ <sup>its</sup> to incorporate it. Then we must preach as well as practice and not keep our light-hire under a bush or buried only in pellets. ~~Now~~ let us inculcate and diffuse our principles with a zeal commensurate with what we know to be its importance, and equal to those whose interest it is to keep down any <sup>thing</sup> conflicting with their bread and butter. I say let us spread the principle, in its purity ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> its philosophy as well as in pellets, tinctures and dilutions, until



it shall engross the minds of the  
~~minds~~ of the Medical world and  
 the patronage of everybody besides,  
 then shall we have accomplished  
 a good work and ~~contributed~~ that  
 much more to lead our fellow  
 men from the blind paths of em-  
 piricism so long followed into one  
 that leads from nature up to  
 Nature's God

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June 2nd 1855